Morning Oregonian.

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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

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THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

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SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs,)
Residence: North Fourth street,
Bet. Band D.
aw1f

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Will attend this City, Monday Morning, at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully all diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, June 29, 1868. 4tf

DR. SLOAN,
HOMŒOPATHIST
Office—123 First St., over Skidmore's Drug Store.
Office HOURS—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M., and 5 to 6 P. M.
aultf

DR. CHAS. SCHUMACHER,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Graduate of Georgia Augusta University, in Goettingen, Germany.
Office and Residence 89 First St.—Hartlieb's Drug Store, Portland, Oregon.
je10dtf

J. J. HOFFMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 9, Carter's Building, cor. Alder and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.
dawtf

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
S. E. Corner of Front and Washington sts.,
PORTLAND.

JOHN C. CARTWRIGHT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
mldtf

O. P. MASON,
Attorney-at-Law,
102 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
dtf

HILL & MULKEY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Office: Front and Alder Sts.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
tf

CHENEY & FRONK,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
And Solicitors in Chancery.
Office, No. 2 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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dtf

M. J. STEVENSON,
CITY SURVEYOR,
Office with Clarke & Failing,
Portland.

DAVIS & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PRO-
[illegible]

W. F. CUSHMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public.
Office in Court House,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.

DAVID L. DALY,
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Office, Front Street,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.

W. H. BRACKETT,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Shop on East Side of Second Street
Between Stark and Oak.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE TO ORDER. WILL take Contracts for the Erection of all classes of Buildings. Plans and specifications furnished if desired.
mar16dtf

MRS. M. A. THOMPSON,
Physician, Accoucher, and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, SUCH AS PARALYSIS, Chronic Rheumatism, Deafness and Neuralgia, treated successfully.
Special attention given to Female Diseases. Examination made by the Electric Battery connecting the patient.
Board, with a pleasant home for a limited number of patients, will be afforded to in any part of the city.
Agency for sale and instructions given upon the science of Electricity as a Medical Agent.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—NO. 91 THIRD STREET, first door, east side, near the M. E. Church, Portland.
Portland, June 12th, 1868. dtf

PROF. H. GUIDO GROB,
WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE LESSONS ON THE Violin, Piano, Organ, and in Vocal Music; also Thorough Bass, at his own or pupils' residences. For terms, etc., inquire at Shanahan & Hilberger's Music Store, or at his residence, South-east corner of Taylor and Fourth streets.
my4dtf

Agent for Daily and Weekly Oregonian
IN EUGENE CITY.

JAMES F. BROWN,
BOOKSELLER AND DEALER IN MAGAZINES, Periodicals, Newspapers, Books and Novels.
Subscriptions taken for the DAILY and WEEKLY OREGONIAN, and all Eastern Publications at Publisher's prices.
Willamette street, second door to the St. Charles Hotel, Eugene City, Oregon.
jy21dtf

DOCTOR JIM,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, late of Walla Walla, W. T., begs leave to announce to the citizens of Portland and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself on the North side of Washington street, second door from First, where he will attend to diseases of all kinds, and warrants a perfect cure for all Diseases on the outside of a body, or no charge.
d20dtf

RICHARD CARR,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. jy20d6m

ROPE OF ALL SIZES, for sale by
H. W. CORBETT & CO.
16

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, ZINC, Babbit Metal, Braziers' Tinned and Planished Copper, Sheet Lead, Force and Lift Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Connections, Hydraulic Pipe, Nozzles and Rams, Tinsmiths' Tools, Machines and Materials, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally Direct from the East, enables us to offer inducements to the Trade second to no other House on this coast.
Agents for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES, and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers' and Miners' use.
No. 34 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire-Proof Block,
jan12tf Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS!
Second St.—Bet. Alder and Morrison,
PORTLAND ..... OREGON
H. GOULDING,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stationary & Steamboat Engines,
QUARTZ MILL AND MINING MACHINERY,
FLOUR MILL, SAW MILL, AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
Also, a WATER WHEEL that will get more power out of water than any other style in use. j9dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets.
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.,
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

O. S. SAVAGE,
Practical Painter.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES
TURPENTINE, COLORS, PUTTY, GLUE,
Gold Leaf, Brushes,
&c., &c.,
No. 89 FRONT STREET,
1 door from corner of Washington,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
ap27dtf

GEO. E. HIMES. W. A. DALY.
HIMES & DALY,
Successors to Carter & Himes,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.
No. 87 FIRST ST., (up stairs),
PORTLAND, OREGON.
RULING and BOOK-BINDING done to order.
ap26 dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS,
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 110 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
53 Front St., Corner of Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON. tf

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY,
OREGON SHIPPING OFFICE,
84 SOUTH STREET,
New York City.
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT AND FOR Storage and Sale of Exports.
Orders and Consignments respectfully solicited.
General Rate of Commission, 5 p c
Also, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon
Reference, Messrs McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Portland, Oregon. ap30dtf

OREGON IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST class work equal to any establishment on the coast.
Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent. JOHN B. PRICE, President.
Portland, Feb. 10, 1869 dtf

The FLORENCE is warranted to be the best and most reliable Sewing Machine in the world. It seldom gets out of order. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working well, I will fix it for nothing and pay all express charges.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery Street,
jy1dawSmolp SAN FRANCISCO.

Notice.
C. M. CARTER COLLECTS ALL CLAIMS AND DEmands on the United States, and on any State, such as Bounty, Scrip or vouchers, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims, and Indian Vouchers. Obtains Patents, Land Warrants and Pensions.
OFFICE—No. 10 Carter's Building au6dtf

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital..... $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, April 10, 1867. dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLEctions, and all other business appertaining to Banking
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
Government Securities bought and sold. au6dawtf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY HAVING COMPLIED WITH the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of Fifty Thousand Dollars, is now prepared to effect Insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary
General Agency for Oregon and Washington,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
J. B. WYATT, Special Agent,
93 Front Street.
Portland, April 13, 1869 al3dtf

EAST PORTLAND BANK.
SAVINGS and LOAN.
STEPHENS & LORYEA.
DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED IN SUMS of not less than One Dollar.
Money loaned on lands or buildings. Transact a general Banking Business. jy9dtf

HOAGLAND'S
NEW PATENT SHAFT COUPLING!
W. E. COOPER
HAS PURCHASED THE RIGHT FOR THIS County of the above Patent, and will hereafter use it in the construction of all the Vehicles manufactured at his extensive
Carriage Factory,
Corner of Second and Morrison Streets.
Her Mill refers to the following
CARD.
Having examined the New Patent Shaft Coupling, invented by H. E. Hoagland, we feel pleasure in informing the public that in our opinion it is the safest and best method of connecting shafts or tongues to all vehicles that has ever been used.
It fastens without bolt or screw, and is therefore, easily and speedily separated. It rests on Gutta Percha so as to be entirely free from the rattling sound which so often disturbs horses. It is easily changed so that the shafts or tongue may be detached in an instant, and is convenient, safe and secure.
It is easy to change to this style of coupling any buggy or other vehicle now in use, and with small expense. We have come to the conclusion to use this new invention ourselves and recommend its use in all cases. We consider it far superior to the Brewster Patent, heretofore considered the best in use.

J. A. CHAPMAN,	JOHN McKEAN
H. D. GREEN,	L. C. FULLER,
H. O. LEONARD,	L. P. W. QUIMBY,
MILLER & ACKER.	WM. SHERLOCK,
W. H. BENNETT,	GEO. B. COOK,
LABBE BROS.,	H. WALSH,
B. G. WHITEHOUSE,	J. P. LADD,
A. A. WILLIAMS,	WM. NIXON,
CHAS. P. BACON,	GEO. WILLIAMS,
C. MILLS,	C. HOPKINS,

C. A. GODDARD. m9dtf

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,
105 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
Always keep on hand
A FINE STOCK OF DIAMONDS!
WATTHAM
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
GOLD GUARD VEST CHAINS; LATEST STYLES OF AMERICAN AND FRENCH JEWELRY!
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
SILVER WARE
mostly the Gorham Manufacturing Company's,
AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CLOCKS IN MARBLE AND BRONZE
AGENT FOR
BOHM'S PATENT BUCKLE;
AUGUSTE SALTZMAN'S, and
E. HOWARD & CO.'S CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.
The above stock will be sold at very low figures
Call and examine, and you will be sure to buy

Genuine Pebble Spectacles,
OF ALL KINDS, for sale by
L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,
ap2dtf 105 Front street, Portland.

Manila Paper.
Manila Paper.
Manila Paper.
500 REAMS CLACKAMAS MILLS make, different sizes, for sale low by
H. L. PITTOCK & CO.,
no6 No. 5 Washington street.

Straw Paper.
Straw Paper.
Straw Paper.
FROM CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS. For sale to the Trade at LESS THAN CALIFORNIA PRICES
H. L. PITTOCK & CO.,
no5 No. 5 Washington street

Steamers.

NOTICE.
Change of Time.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE
PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
STEAMER
ALERT OR SENATOR
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND, EVERY MORNING AT 5 O'CLOCK,
(Sundays excepted,)
CONNECTING AT OREGON CITY WITH BOATS FOR
SALEM & DAYTON
ON
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of each week.
MEALS provided for passengers on board of Steamer ALERT at FIFTY CENTS.
A. A. McCULLY, President.
August 3, 1869 au6dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR UMATILLA AND WALLULA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 A. M
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock A. M.
N. B.—BOATS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF STOCK in readiness when business offers.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
au6dtf Pres't O. S. N. Co.

STMR. "RANGER."
CAPT. G. N. FISHER,
WILL MAKE HER REGULAR TRIPS ON and after Monday, April 5, 1869. She will go to WESTPORT on Wednesdays. ap5dtf

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE!
OREGON & CAL. STAGE COMPY.
PORTLAND SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO IN 5 1-2 DAYS
" " NEW YORK " 11 "
THE STAGES OF THE O. & C. S. CO. CONNECT at Oroville with the Cal. Northern R. R. and Steamboats at Sacramento for San Francisco.
Also, at the junction of the CALIFORNIA CENTRAL with the
GREAT OVERLAND RAILROAD TO NEW YORK!
Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Stages leave the Portland Office daily at 5½ A. M., passing through Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Eugene, Oakland, Roseburg, Jacksonville, Yreka, Shasta, Red Bluff, Chico, and some of the finest valleys upon the Pacific Coast, combining pleasure, comfort and speed.
OFFICE of the Company—WITH THE PORTLAND GASLIGHT and WATER CO.,
Ladd & Tilton's New Banking House,
STARK STREET.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
Portland, June 26, 1869. jy26dtf

SMITH BRO.'S IRON WORKS!
First St., bet. Main and Salmon,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES
MILL MACHINERY of all kinds;
IRON and BRASS CASTINGS, FORGINGS and PATTERNS, of all descriptions;
IRON RAILINGS and FENCES for Houses, Cemeteries, &c., &c.;
REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to by experienced mechanics. je30dtf

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM!
Guns, Pistols, FISHING TACKLE.
126 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
WM. BECK,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FIRE ARMS OF every description, Fishing Tackle and Fancy Goods, etc., begs to inform the public that he has just received a new stock of goods direct from New York, comprising Bead Baskets, Bead Jewelry and Beads of all kinds, Ladies' Traveling and Work Baskets, Babies' Carriages, three and four wheels; also a fine assortment of Bird Cages, Fishing Rods, Reels, Hooks and Lines of all kinds, also the following new style Revolvers: Eagle, Smith & Wesson's, Sharp's, My Friend, National, Ladies' Companion, Allen's, Marston's, Remington's, Manhattan, Southerner's and Cooper's. Winchester's Repeating Rifles, eighteen shooters, and a complete stock of Sporting Apparatus
ALSO,
Agent for the Wheeler & Wilson Improved Family Sewing Machines. Machines repaired and warranted.
Orders from the country promptly filled. Jun1dtf

GRAND RAFFLE!
THREE SPLENDID PRIZES!
FIRST PRIZE—ONE MAGNIFICENT ORGAN, of the celebrated manufactory of Rodolphe, in Paris, worth $500.
SECOND PRIZE—$50 IN COIN.
THIRD PRIZE—$45 IN COIN.
PRIZES to be seen at HILLMAN & TILESTON'S MUSIC STORE, FIRST STREET, between Morrison and Yamhill
CHANCES to be taken at Mr. ANDRUS' SALOON, Western Hotel.
100 Chances at $5 00 each!
jy13 dlm

Notice.

Reduction on Freight by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, OUR RATES FOR freight will be as follows.

From Portland to Oregon City		2 cents per pound
" " " Salem	4½	" "
" " " Albany	7	" "
" " " Corvallis	8	" "
" " " Eugene	11	" "
" " " Oakland	15	" "
" " " Roseburg	18	" "
" " " Canyonville	20	" "
" " " Jacksonville	25	" "

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
Portland, July 3, 1869. jy3d2m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING in the Cigar and Tobacco business under the firm name of H. Moskowitz & Co., in the city of Portland, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. Moskowitz pays all liabilities and collects all outstanding debts.
M. MOSKOWITZ.
H. MOSKOWITZ.
Portland August 4 1869 au6dtf

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO AUGUST 15.

Plot to Poison Prisoners.

HAVANA, Aug. 14.—A plot has been exposed at Matanzas, to poison bread intended for prisoners. The party has been arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced.

Virginia Affairs.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15.—It is stated on good authority that Gen. Canby within ten days will issue a proclamation convening the Legislature and applying the iron clad oath to its members, and when they can't take said oath the seats will be given to the candidates having the next highest vote.

Congress of the National Labor Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—A congress of the National Labor Union will be held in this city on Monday. Already the President and officials are here, and many delegates have arrived. It is expected that most of the States will be represented. The St. Louis convention is largely represented amongst those who arrived this evening. The wokring women's association is represented. The session will probably occupy five days. Delegates represent over two hundred thousand constituents as members of trades unions.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The plate printers strike continues. A dispatch from the Secretary of the Union at Washington states that everything looked favorable for the strikers. Secretary Boutwell had promised to give the matter immediate attention.

The liabilities of Bower, Beekman & Co are ascertained to be about $3,000,000 and their assets $1,000,000. Bowers, the senior partner offers to surrender his private property to the creditors. The other partners, it is said, will do the same to *the amount of $500,000 more. It is said to be* the intention of the firm to re-commence business as soon as the present difficulties are arranged.

Mark Twain Buys the Buffalo Express.

BUFFALO, Aug. 15.—Mark Twain has bought Bennett's interest in the *Express*, and takes his position on the editorial staff on Monday.

St. Louis Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—The last rail on the Iron Mountain railroad was laid at Glenn Allen tunnel last night. A train passed over the road from St. Louis to Belmont, 45 miles. Regular trains will commence running Wednesday, connecting with the Mobile and Ohio and North Southern railroads at Columbus, Kentucky, by transfer is a ferry boat, which will transport all trains across the Mississippi river from Belmont to Columbus.

The distillery of Peter Currier has been seized by Collector Ford for alleged violation of the revenue laws. The distillery of Macklot Thompson has been placed under surveillance for alleged irregularities.

The final $100 in the Allen-Gallagher match was put up last night. The fight takes place on Tuesday.

McCoole and O'Baldwin have returned home. The latter treats the attack on him at Buffalo as a mere trifle.

Reliable gentlemen from Texas say John Pratt, now in the custody of Marshal Barlow at New York, never was a bushwhacker, but during the war he was an enlisted soldier, commanding Pratt's Battery, and that he has since been an orderly, peaceable citizen and a merchant.

A large section of valuable land has been selected on the Republican river forty miles southeast of Fort Kearney, where three hundred families *soon intend settling.*

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Harvard and Oxford crews were out to-day, both showing good pace and strong pulling. The afternoon of August 25th has been finally adopted as the time of the race. It has been stated that the Harvard crew shall become posted as follows: Fay, bow; Loring, stroke; Lyman and Simmons.

The American yacht *Sappho* has left Queenstown for Cowes. When about to start she fired a Royal salute, which was answered by the guardship and yachts of the Royal Cork Yacht Club. During the stay of the *Sappho* her owners and guests were entertained in the most enthusiastic and hospitable manner.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—The under foreign Secretary Thisle has sent a note to Baron De Meather, Prussian Minister in Austria, to communicate it to Baron Von Beust. It contains a refutation of his allegations that the treaty of Prussia with the South German States disturbes the treaty of Prague, and the relations between Austria and Prussia; and, he desires Von Beust to publish the proofs of his assertions.

LISBON, Aug. 14.—The mail steamer from Rio brings dates to July 23d.

The war news is quite important. A provisional government for Paraguay had been definitely organized at Ascunsion. The Paraguayans had *taken Proclute and captured a Brazilian ship at* anchor there. Loper's army was secured in intrenchments and had a large force of reserves.

The Brazilian province of Matto Grasso had been exempted from import and export duties for two years.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 14.—The Vizier's letter to Ismael Pasha states circumstantially the grievances of the Sublime Porte. It refers to certain affairs and the journey through Europe, the oppressive administration of Egypt, and demands a determination to insist strictly on the terms of 1841.

VIENNA, Aug. 14.—The *Presse* says business relations between the Turkish and Lombardy railroad companies have been entirely broken off.

Baron Von Beust in a speech to the Reichsrath yesterday defended the budget. He said its maintenance will be easier if the defensive forces of Austria are not diminished.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14.—The insurrection in the Kinghize country has been entirely suppressed.

OCEAN STEAMER NAVIGATION.—Of the eighty-*four steamers which ply between America* and Europe, but five are owned by American companies. The European lines are well patronized and prosperous, and are fast increasing the number of their steamers, but American capitalists hesitate to compete with their transatlantic brethren. Shortly before the war an American line (the Collins) was plying between this port and Liverpool. The company made good profits, but owing to extravagant management, it became bankrupt, and its vessels passed into other hands. Commodore Vanderbilt also made profits from his line, till, from patriotic motives, he gave his best steamer to his country, and sold the others Roger's is the only American line at present running between New York and Europe. It numbers five steamers. The Cunard is the oldest English line. It numbers fourteen first-class steamers. It is said to be the best passenger line, but it is not so *successful as the Inman, which does a very pros*perous freight business. The Cunard and Inman are both fast lines, and are patronized by the best class. The Williams & Guion Line may be said to be half American, being carried on almost entirely by American capital. Mr. Guion, who *manages* the business of the firm on this side, is an American by birth. The Guion steamers make the trip in from ten to eleven days, and are regarded as both safe and comfortable. The Hamburgh American Packet Company is a first-class German line. It has ten steamers, and is perhaps superior to the Cunard in the accommodation it affords to cabin passengers. The North German Lloyd, whose steamers ply between New York and Bremen, *via* Southampton, is not surpassed in accommodation, safety and speed The Anchor Line has suffered two misfortunes lately in losing the fine steamer *Hibernia* last October, and an extra ship, the old *United Kingdom*, which has been due at Glasgow since the middle of May. It is, nevertheless, still a favorite with the traveling public. The General Transatlantic Co's Line, running between New York and Harre, calling at Brest, is a favorite with many passengers. The line has five steamers, and offers to intending travelers the advantage of not carrying steerage passengers. The National Line was started about eight years ago, and it enjoys the questionable honor of having had the largest number of emigrants brought over in one of its steamers (the *Erin*) that ever came in a single vessel. There are two or three other lines of lesser importance.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Stockton, California, paper says that the Chicago merchants who lately visited the former city were "stunned" by the evidences of business enterprise in Stockton.

A Colored Man's Philosophy.

At an educational convention recently held in Louisville, Kentucky, P. H. Clark, a colored man of Cincinnati, was present and delivered an address which contained more sober and cogent truth than it has been the privilege of Kentuckians to hear for the last ten years. After declaring that "in numbers and in intelligent energy the white man stands at the head of all the races which have found a home in America," and asserting that "to the white man is given the task of building the edifice of American nationality," he proceeded in the following eloquent and forcible manner to state some of the great duties which were thus laid upon the white race:

The white man has the power to work his will with the people and institutions of this continent, and for the proper exercise of this tremendous power he must answer at the tribunal of posterity and at the bar of God. Leaving out for the present a consideration of the proper treatment of the Indian, the Chinaman, only stopping to say that enlightenment and justice are the appliances needed in their case, I shall proceed to ask: *What shall be done with the negro? What will* you do with us? Here we are, five millions strong. Not just coming, as the Chinese are, but here now and firmly seated. Here now as we have been for centuries. Here now as we will be for centuries. Not foolishly fighting the rising *tide of civilization, and perishing before it as the* Indian does, but assimilating ourselves to it, and increasing in numbers. We live and grow in spite of ignorance. Not even the doctors of the census tables, "and they are worse than the cholera," can kill us.

We are told scornfully that it is not meet to take the children's bread and give it to the dogs, but even from the crumbs which fall from the great table, where the sons and daughters of America are fed, we gather life and strength. We are a part of the American people. When Americans mourn we mourn. When Americans rejoice we rejoice. We are an existing fact, we can't be ciphered out of the way. The American statesman or economist who forecasts the future of his country and leaves us out of the calculation will fail wofully in his predictions. Here we are, then. What will ye do with us, ye white men of America, ye high priests of civilization?

A few centuries ago the question of what should be done with a subject race, would be easily answered. The knife, the faggot and the club would make short work of them and their questions. Times and manners are milder. You have tried to answer my question by enslaving us. From 1620 to 1863 we were your slaves, bought and sold like the beasts along side of which we toiled.

The fierce fires of the civil war have melted our chains, and we are free, and confront you with the old question, What will you do with us? Your humanity forbids our massacre; the most outrageous Ku Klux, or New York rioter, would recoil before the task of slaughtering five millions of men and women.

The re-establishment of slavery is an impossibility. These millions of men who have learned the use of arms, who have learned to love liberty, and would be ready to use those arms, to preserve the liberty they love, they cannot be re-enslaved. Universal massacre is possible, but slavery re established is impossible. If you suggest that we be sent out of the country, that the General Government be turned into a vast colonization *society, that our idle war vessels be turned to use* in transporting us to our fatherland, wherever that is, I reply that there are two insuperable difficulties in the way. One of these difficulties arises from the fact that we don't want to go, which, in my opinion, is sufficient to settle the matter. But there is another difficulty which would probably have more weight with you, and that is that you don't want us to go. You love us too well to part with us. You love the millions of dollars which our industry adds to the wealth of the country. The planter of the South wants us for laborers; the manufacturer of the North wants us for customers, and neither can spare us. Our color and features may not be pleasant to contemplate, but the greenbacks we add to the national wealth are highly pleasant to the sight and to the pocket.

It is astonishing how rapidly the answers to the question narrow themselves down to one, and that is the one dictated by true patriotism. Take us by the hand, educate us, raise us to the level of citizenship, cast upon us the high responsibilities of that condition, and you will do the best thing for us and yourselves. By our vices we may be *a curse to our country, by our virtues we may* prove a blessing. Educate us and you double our value to the State. Educate us, and you not only enrich but strengthen the State. It was the common schools of Prussia which won the battle of Sadowa, and the confederacy went down under the influence of the common schools of the North.

Men still talk of classes that are born to rule—that they must direct and the others obey. This may do in peaceful times. When the ocean is smooth one competent man, with the rawest and least experienced of crews, may manage a vessel; but when the storm beats high a trained crew is needed. Such storms sometimes assail the ship of State, and then it is important that every citizen be trained to love his country, and serve it efficiently.

An Assault on Brigham's Works.

The two sons of Smith, who have gone to Utah to preach a revival of original Mormonism, held a meeting on Sunday week in Independence Hall, which was packed to suffocation, and many stood outside. David Smith made the address, and was heard with close attention and much apparent sympathy. A letter to the Corinne *Reporter* says:

David Smith, whose destiny it seems to be to break up the despotic power of Brigham, and inaugurate a new order of things in Utah, is a young man of pleasing address and prepossessing appearance, about twenty-one years of age and a fluent speaker upon the subject of his religion. He claims, and probably firmly believes, that his father was a prophet and received the ministrations of angels, had visions, dreams, etc., and was the living oracle through which God spoke to his people. He bears testimony to the fact that his elder brother, Joseph, now at Plano, Illinois, is the rightful successor to his father, and that, per consequence, Brigham is an usurper, having no right to the place he occupies, receiving no revelation and leading those under him into ways of darkness, ignorance and error. He denounces the doctrines of polygamy and Adam-worship, and the arguments used by him to prove his propositions were forcible and pointed, and drawn from the standard Mormon works, such as the Book of Mormon and the Doctrine and Covenants as well as the Bible. He told the people that he knew their grievances and the errors they had been taught, for he had read the published sermons of Brigham and his satellites, and understood the whole subject. David Smith is undoubtedly the most formidable opponent that Brigham has yet had to deal with, for he is firmly rooted in the hearts of the great mass of the Mormon people. As his mother was called the Elect Lady so is he claimed to be the Expected one, the Deliverer, the Prince David, spoken of by Isaiah, who should deliver his people from the bondage in which they are oppressed.

One of the missionaries recently returned from a trip south, having baptised several hundred at Provo and the country around. There is no doubt that hundreds will flock to the standard of David and Alexander Smith, and that a fearful schism will be created in the Brighamite church, more powerful to break up that iniquitous system than an army of soldiers, and infinitely more preferable, since the object *may* be accomplished without bloodshed.

A farmer saw an advertised receipt to prevent wells and cisterns from freezing. He sent his money and received his answer. "Take in your well or cistern on cold nights, and keep it on the fire."

The Battle-Fields of Georgia.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* writes from Georgia: All along the railroad from Ringgold to Atlanta, black ruins, old chimneys, broken bridges and dilapidated fences astonish the eye of the traveler. Ruin! ruin! ruin! Some few of the refugees that left their homes in flames have returned to build another habitation; but "the last state of that man is worse than the first." The old log houses which many occupied with their leaky roofs and mud plastered walls were bad enough, but they were palaces beside many shanties which now temporarily occupy their places. In the towns, too, everything which can be used as a shelter is appropriated, and many a white family has taken up their abode in the hut of one of their old slaves, close beside the ghastly walls of their former mansion. In several places a little corner in the roofless wall of once proud mansions has been partitioned off with slabs and logs, and made to answer practical purposes of a dwelling. Crops of grain in some places cover the plains in their waving beauty; but the fences, negro quarters barns, and stables are gone. It is true that the work of rebuilding the houses, barns and fences has begun, and before many years the effects of the war will be covered by the trophies of the new civil enterprises. But to-day the sad reminders of war are abundant.

In many places the rifle pits and forts remain entire, lacking only the guns to revive the scenes of '64. Blockhouses partially destroyed, can be seen along the route, marking the spots where the garrisons were stationed who defended Sherman's communication with Chattanooga. At Ringgold we visited an old lady, whom we remembered to have seen during the campaign. The first time we saw her the Union force had made a charge on the rebels, and several of the retreating confederates were killed in her garden; and when we reached her house in search of something good to eat, these dead bodies lay about the garden, while several wounded rebels lay in the street near her front door.

"No, sir, yer can't hev no wittles here; I'm a poor ole creetur," said she, "an yer Yankees has made me work enough for one day."

"It was rather bad work for you—killing so many rebels right here at your back door," said an officer.

"Oh, I don't care nuthin 'bout that," said she; "they ain't my men, no how. But oh, lor, lor, just look 'o here. You 'uns beat we 'uns, and running after we 'uns broke my fence thar, and tipped over my ole ash hopper here, and I'd just like ter know how an ole woman like me is ter git tew dollars tew w[illegible] it with. You shan't hev a drop of vittels till yer pay me fur ther damige ter my hopper, so, thar."

On [illegible]ing to the house, however, we found that during our absence in the garden a dozen soldiers had "gone through it," and the disconsolate owner of the shattered ash hopper had nothing to give us, if she would.

Five years [illegible] since [illegible] but almost the first remark she [illegible] to the war during our recent visit, she shed a tear and spoke of the terrible time when "you 'uns tipped over my ash hopper."

Silver plates and vials are found in Resaca now nearly every day, in places where the owners hid them in time of the battle, and never lived to tell where they put them. Or if they lived, the houses were burned, the private marks removed, or their memory failed to answer the demand made upon it. A nice gold watch [illegible] into a flattened lump, lay hidden about the streets of Resaca for several weeks before its value was discovered.

SHODDY IN GLASS.—The [illegible] "shoddy" in glass as well as in woolen fabrics. Consumers of kerosene are oftentimes almost discouraged at the frequent breakage of lamp chimneys, without any apparent cause. Cheapness being the order of the day, many manufacturers make chimneys from a silicate of lime instead of a silicate of lead; simply because such gl

Libby Prison—A Reminiscence.

[From the Trenton State Gazette.]

Col. Henry W. Sawyer, who has lately been appointed superintendent of the life-saving apparatus on the New Jersey coast, once passed through a very perilous adventure. He was among the Federal prisoners in Libby Prison at the time when the Confederate government determined to retaliate in kind the execution of two rebel officers by one of our Western generals. Mr. Sawyer was at that time a captain in the 1st New Jersey Cavalry, and was at the grade of officers from whom selections were to be made for the victims to Confederate vengeance. The officer who was in charge of the prisoners at that time, was a kind-hearted and agreeable man, and was regarded by them with feelings of gratitude and affection. On the morning in question this officer entered the room where the prisoners were confined, and told all the officers to walk out into another room. This order was obeyed with particular alacrity, as the prisoners were daily expecting to be exchanged, and it was supposed that the order had arrived, and that they were about to exchange their prison quarters for home and freedom. After they had all gathered in the room, their countenances lighted up with this agreeable hope, the officer came in among them, and with a very grave face took a paper out of his pocket and told them that he had a very melancholy duty to perform, the purport of which would be better understood by the reading of the order he held in his hand, which he had just received from the War Department. He then proceeded to read to the amazed and horrified group an order for the immediate execution of two of their number, in retaliation for the hanging of two confederate officers. As the reader ceased, the men looked at each other with blanched faces, and a silence like death prevailed for some minutes in the room. The confederate officer then suggested that perhaps the better way would be to place a number of slips of paper equal to the whole number of officers from whom the victims were to be selected, in a box with the word "death" written on two of them, and the rest blank—the two who drew the fatal slips to be the doomed men. This plan was adopted, and a chaplain was appointed to prepare the slips. The drawing then commenced, the men advancing and taking out a slip, and, if it proved to be a blank, taking their places in another part of the room. The drawing had proceeded for some time, and fully a third of the officers had exchanged gloomy looks of apprehension for a relieved aspect they could not avoid showing, after escape from such terrible peril, before a fatal death slip had been drawn. At the end of about this period, however, the first slip was drawn, and the name of "Captain Henry W. Sawyer of the First New Jersey Cavalry," was called out as the unfortunate victim. The captain was, of course, deeply agitated, but did not lose his self-possession. He immediately began revolving in his mind some plan for averting, or at least postponing, the immediate carrying out of the sanguinary edict of the rebel government, and by the time he was joined by his companion in misfortune, who turned out to be a Captain Flynn of an Indiana regiment, he had resolved upon his course. The officer in charge, as soon as the drawing was completed, ordered the two men to be taken out and immediately executed. Capt. Sawyer, however, demanded, as a request that no civilized nation could refuse under such circumstances, that he should have permission to write to his wife, to inform her of the terrible fate that awaited him, and to have her to come on and bid him an eternal farewell. Respite for a day or two was thus obtained, Mr. Sawyer subsequently obtained an interview with the Secretary of War, and was permitted to write to his wife, which letter was duly received, and she went in person to Washington to beg and plead for her husband's life. She succeeded in her mission, and returned to Libby Prison in time to be present at the drawing of the next slip of paper. Our informant was informed of the condition of affairs, and promptly on the occasion of General Lee's visit to Libby, one of the most prominent Abolitionists and Union men in the city of Richmond, went to him and asked him if the Union men in the city of Richmond, went to him and asked him if the Union men in the city of Richmond, went to him and asked him if the

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1869.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates..... .75
New York Gold Quotations..... 1.3[illegible]

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—A man named George Newman employed upon the ice-house in course of erection by Mr. Phillip Hornung, a mile or so below the city, was accidentally killed yesterday morning. He was assisting to raise a bent of the building, when one of the strips of plank used instead of pikes slipped, allowing one end of the bent to fall. In its descent it was so twisted that the plate was broken off and one part of the timber fell upon the head of Mr. Newman, fracturing his skull and causing almost instant death. Two or three of the men who were lifting at the bent, narrowly escaped being also crushed. Dr Shumacher was called at once but the unfortunate man was dead long before the medical gentleman arrived. Dr. Pippleton, Coroner, being informed of the accident, caused the body to be brought up to the undertaking house of Messrs Ewry & Breisfoard, where an inquest was held, by the Coroner and the following jurymen: Oscar Kilbourn, Foreman; Chas. Barrett, Levi Knott, J. McCoy, P. D. W. Hardenberg, and John Ewry. The following is a copy of their verdict

"STATE OF OREGON, COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH, }
PORTLAND, August 16, 1869 }

"We the undersigned jurors being duly sworn according to law, do find the deceased man was named George Newman, a native of Prussia—that said deceased came to his death by fracture of the bones of the skull, caused by being struck on the head by a falling beam whilst in the act of raising an ice house for Phillip Hornung We do [illegible] that the deceased was recently from Sacramento City."

The d[illegible] had been in this city about a month, and has been at work at the ice-house since last Thursday. The [illegible] found upon his person do not indicate that he had any family.

The [illegible] river is four inches lower than last year, and the [illegible] is something more than four inches [illegible] part of yesterday it was difficult to see [illegible] a few blocks, and one could hardly distinguish [illegible] at the distance of two or three [illegible]. We heard of one case where a [illegible] asked a total stranger to take a drink, [illegible] he was addressing his friend Bill Jones. He had been "looking through a glass, darkly." There was another case where the dense smoke gave a ludicrous termination to an intended business transaction. Mr. F., who is generally wide awake and always sharp after a trade, was bantering a gentleman from Salem to sell some splendidly located lots at East Portland, and proposed to go over and see them. Salem didn't want to go over the river, and didn't want the lots. F., knowing the utility of "showing the goods" where the customer does not bite fiercely, proposed to walk right out to the rear of the building on to the wharf, from which place he could point out the lots without going across the river. Salem agreed. Out [illegible] and the two together, F. all the time descanting upon the beauties of the lots, his attention altogether fixed upon [illegible] to see the effect produced—"splendid lots—right on the line of the railroad—bound to double in value in two years—good business location—there, you can see them right over behind that—hallo!—well, really! why what a smoke!" Laughter by Salem cut-[illegible] in the face of F. but amazement and—[illegible] And so ended this real estate transaction, and lost this item, in smoke.

IN DANGER OF BEING RUN OVER.—The "weak brother" editor of the Eugene *Guard*, says: "It strikes us that if the [illegible] would take a cathartic that would work off a little of the Railroad and Immigration which sets so heavy on him, it would be a good thing [illegible] papers, [illegible] and [illegible] by De[illegible] must fight the battle of the Democracy in the front ranks. Railroads are all right, but we would rather live in a Democratic State [illegible] a line of railroad, than in a Monopolist State [illegible] with iron overflowing with immigrants." [illegible] mean is probably one of the [illegible] rock fellows who [illegible] every year for Gen. Jackson. There is poor [illegible] for such as he, in the country as regards railroads and [illegible] together. They are both [illegible] with a big hand of straw on. But where shall the men of the [illegible] go then? Mountains and [illegible] to the East or the West, a meeting [illegible] ative would be at his heels. He'd better go to China, where [illegible] are not so fast. He might there run more [illegible] than the Johns would dare to build railroads.

FROM ASTORIA.—The *Commercial* says: "Mr. Monteith, whom it will be recollected was attacked with the small-pox some [illegible] ago, is now reported to be convalescent. His wife who it was at first thought had contracted the contagion escaped with a slight attack of the disease, so light that she was not confined to her bed at all. A little son of Mr. M. is reported to be very sick with the disorder."

The [illegible] of Sunday has a different account of matters. It is probable, however, exaggerated. It says: "A lady who lives at Astoria, writes to her friends here, that there is four or five new cases of small-pox. Mr. Monteith is better, but his wife and child are quite sick; the boy was taken sick away from home, and many were expected."

[illegible] of East Portland, who lives near the suburbs of that burg, informs us that, on Sunday we [illegible] were walking out just in the edge of the [illegible] less than a quarter of a mile from the river, within about two hundred feet of six [illegible] old ones and four young ones which were [illegible] in the underbrush. The gentleman [illegible] ing no arms politely retired. We asked our informant why he did not get a gun and go hunting. He said he "I'm not much of a shot, and [illegible] I [illegible] a shot, if they will let me alone, I'll let them alone."

[illegible] NOT CAST.—A school for Chinese has been established [illegible] of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city. The [illegible] are held, at present, [illegible] Last Sunday ten Chinamen appeared [illegible] We are informed that one of them [illegible] ady able to spell and pronounce words of one [illegible] All of them [illegible] marked quickness, and [illegible] of them were able at the close of the [illegible] of one hour, to point out any letter of the alphabet, [illegible] The [illegible] bers were most agreeably [illegible] and encouraged, by the success of this first effort.

[illegible]—The steamer [illegible] of yesterday from up the river, [illegible] a [illegible] quad of p[illegible] a very many [illegible] were G.A.R. [illegible] Major Berry, W. A. McPherson and others.

[illegible] Mr. Strite, Mayor of Walla Walla, [illegible] ing in the [illegible] to go to San Francisco.

[illegible] of Salem, arrived overland Sunday [illegible] still in town.

[illegible] J. W. Johnson, of the *Courier*, and Frank Stuart, of the Polk County *Times*, are in town.

[illegible] The following officers of [illegible] Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., of Corvallis, were installed last Friday [illegible] inst.: T. E. Cauthorn, W. C. T.; Annie Fuller, [illegible] J. D. Johnson, W. S.; S. W. Lemmon, W. T.; [illegible] W. G.; S. F. Raburn, W. M.; G. B. [illegible] W. I. G.; C. H. Jones, W. O. G.; Jennie Millican, R. S. N. G.; W. H. Johnson, W. L. H. S.; Mary [illegible] W. A. S.; Maggie Butterfield, W. D. M.; Dr. W. A. [illegible] W. C.; M. H. Bell, P. W. C. T.

A FAST [illegible].—The frisky young man from Wisconsin [illegible] all along shore, who does the frisk[illegible] for the Astoria [illegible], gets off in the last issue of that paper, the [illegible] gay and frisky [illegible] "Tony," whilom head to the *Herald* gave us a call. We are sorry to learn that he lost his situation on account of his baldness; it [illegible] the [illegible] ion of the present editor to appoint [illegible] "young men" on his staff. A frisky young fellow from Pike once [illegible] "Toney."

[illegible]—A gentleman of this city, whose name is [illegible] has vowed to play a game of billiards for a wager of one hundred dollars or upwards, or for the [illegible] of the State, with any person of this city or States will play any game, French or American, on a [illegible] table. It strikes us the challenge ought not to wait long for stakes.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DEADY, J.—Proceedings of Monday, Aug. 16th:

In the matter of H. S. Aiken—In bankruptcy—Order of [illegible] granted.

In the matter of John William—Hearing on petition [illegible] continued.

[illegible] Ordered to Monday next.

TAX ROLL.—Mr. E. B. Dufur, county assessor, gives notice that he will attend at the Court House for the correction of the assessment roll of 1869. Those who think themselves improperly assessed should call at that time and claim the proper correction.

[illegible] AT OREGON CITY.—Mr. P. Thayer will give [illegible] at Oregon City, Wednesday evening, consisting of [illegible] selections from Shakespeare and the modern poets. He will give the people a good entertainment.

WHEAT.—But little wheat is offering in this market, says the Salem *Farmer*, farmers holding back for better prices. We learn that only 60 cents is offered in this city, while 65@65½ cents are being paid at Albany.

[illegible] TO LIVE WITH US.—We understand that Rev. Benj. Todd, the missionary preacher of the spiritualistic persuasion, intends to bring his family to Oregon to reside. He will go below shortly after them.

ACCIDENT TO MR. STITZEL.—We regret to learn that Mr. Jacob Stitzel received a severe, though not dangerous injury, last evening, by the upsetting of his buggy. We have not obtained particulars.

DISABLED.—The steamer *Wright* is disabled at Victoria having broken her propeller. A new one will be shipped from here by the *Telfair*.

IN SERVICE AGAIN.—The steamer *Fannie Troup* yesterday resumed her old place in the trade between Portland and Vancouver.

Grant's Nepotism.

[From the Rochester (N. Y.) Chronicle.]

The Democratic howl about Grant's nepotism is reduced at last to a piteous whine because of eight positions under the Government, which are distributed as follows:

Jesse R. Grant (father), Postmaster, Covington.

A. H. Sharpe (brother-in-law), Marshal District of Columbia.

Frederick T. Dent (brother-in-law), Brigadier General and doorkeeper.

Casey (brother-in-law), Collector, New Orleans.

Frederick Grant (son), cadet, West Point.

Silas N. Hudson (cousin), Minister to Guatemala.

Judge Dent (brother-in-law), Administration candidate for Governor of Mississippi.

Cramer (brother-in-law), recently Consul to Leipsic.

And this statement comes from the New York *Herald*, the leading organ of the Democracy in the country. Let us see what the thing amounts to. Jesse R. Grant was postmaster of Covington before Ulysses S. Grant became *President*. Fred. T. Dent was advanced to his present military rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the line on the 31st of December, 1867, and of Brigadier General by brevet on the 13th of March, 1865, both before Ulysses S. Grant was made President. Fred. Grant was appointed a cadet at West Point two or three years ago, while Andrew Johnson was President Judge Dent is only a candidate for an elective office, and, as yet, the Administration has shown no disposition to *favor his pretensions*. And, finally, Mr Cramer, "recently Consul to Leipsic," was appointed either by President Lincoln or President Johnson, we do not now remember which.

This leaves three cases of "neopotism" for the Democracy to grumble about, and in one case only—that of Hudson—is the appointee a blood relative of the President. The office of Marshal of the District of Columbia is always given to an intimate personal friend of the Executive, and as Dr Sharpe undoubtedly fills the bill in that respect, and is both worthy and capable, there is no reason why the office he holds should not be given to him. So, in reality, the favoritism to relations of which the President has been accused, displays itself in the appointment of one brother in-law to a collectorship, and one cousin to an insignificant South American mission. There are few men who would not have done more for their relations than this.

THE BRITISH ARMY.—The following is from a correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*:

No doubt there is an improvement in the condition of British army, as compared with past years, but it is still made up, to a great extent, of the lowest class. Several officers, high in command, have lately been examined before a Royal Commission, and a Government "blue book," out this week, tells us what they said. *Lieutenant-General Lord W. Paulet, Adjutant* General of the forces, says some of the smartest soldiers are drunkards, and that, generally speaking, if you have anything where danger is concerned, they are active and daring. "I have always seen," added His Lordship, "that when they have been called out at fires, the drunkard is the fellow you will see in the most dangerous part of the flames. I do not dislike a scamp myself, if you have power to keep him in order. He is generally a smart soldier, but he requires a certain degree of tight handling." This is the true old English military creed—"I do not dislike a scamp myself"—and a pretty penny it has cost the English people. Drunkenness, it seems, varies in regiments and in localities. When soldiers are in Edinburgh, for instance, they are constantly in a terribly drunken state. But it is the curse of the army everywhere.

The British soldier is too often extremely illiterate. Capt. Hale told the commission: "On a court-martial on which I sat at Aldershot, a prisoner was charged with making a frivolous and vexatious appeal against his commanding officer. I happened to know the circumstances of the case, and that the complaint was not frivolous and vexatious. When the prisoner was brought before the court to my utter astonishment, he pleaded 'guilty.' I knew, as I say, what the circumstances were, and was enabled to conduct a cross-examination, which elicited evidence to show that the complaint was perfectly just against the commanding officer, and the consequence was that the court, if I remember rightly, recommended the prisoner to alter the plea, or, at all events, sent in such a finding as enabled the prisoner to escape. Then we asked the man, 'Do you know the nature of this charge against you?' He said, 'Yes,' I made a complaint.' 'Yes,' we said, 'but is it a frivolous and groundless complaint.' 'Oh,' he exclaimed, 'I don't know what that means.'"

THE PRINCESS IN A BEER SALOON.—Some years since the daughter of Prince Henry, of Reus Greiz, a small German principality in the middle of Germany, became deeply attached to a young subaltern who commanded the annual contingent furnished the army of the King of Prussia. Of course, all thought of marrying him, with the consent of the Prince, was out of the question; but it was *arranged that the young Lieutenant* should resign his position in the army, and together they would escape to the United States. Embarking at Antwerp, they came to New York and were married there. But being young and without experience in the ways of the world, their little means were soon exhausted, and they found themselves in a strange land, friendless and in poverty.

They were afraid to communicate with any of their countrymen, lest the circumstances of their flight should become known, and themselves arrested. Unacquainted with our laws, and supposing that the authority of their petty prince was as potent here as among the grain fields of their native land, they sought obscurity and shrunk from their names and station being bia-soned abroad. At last, pushed to the extreme of poverty, the husband, who was an excellent musician, obtained a situation in the orchestra at Niblo's Garden, but learning that inquiries had been made by the Prussian consul of their presence in the city, he threw up his engagement and came south; and in the summer of 1867 fell a victim to the yellow fever. His wife was now left alone, and, reduced to the extreme verge of poverty, applied for and obtained a situation in a beer saloon in this city, where she now is.

It is a strange episode in real life, but a true one, and exhibits, as no moralist could describe, the vicissitudes of fortune. She is now perhaps twenty-five years of age; small in stature, with an elegant symmetrical figure, and face decidedly pretty. Her face is shaded with light brown curls, and her manners and conversation evince one accustomed to good society. She displays a good deal of reluctance in talking to strangers, but once interested she becomes animated and engaging. She seems to feel her questionable position very sensibly, and the slightest allusion to what she was, and is now, is sufficient to provoke her to tears.—*N. O. Picayune.*

A bar of iron one inch in diameter will support a weight of twenty eight tons; a bar of spider's silk the same diameter would support a weight of seventy-four tons.

Use KANE'S IMPERIAL CONDENSED SOAP. It washes without rubbing. For sale by Allen & Lewis, Corbitt & McCleay, R. G Sneath and all retailers.

Emmet Guard, Attention!—There will be a Special Meeting of your Company this (Tuesday) evening, August 17th, at 8 o'clock, sharp. A full attendance is requested. By order of E. CAHALIN,
JOHN DONOVAN, Secretary. Captain.

Sale of Seats.—Israelites wishing to purchase Seats at the Synagogue "Beth-Israel" for the ensuing year, will take notice that the same will be sold on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the vestry room of the Synagogue. By order of the President.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
Adjoining the Telegraph Office..... Portland, Oregon.
Special Collector of Claims.
Accounts, Notes, Bonds, Drafts, and Mercantile Claims of every description throughout Oregon and the Territories, WILL BE MADE A SPECIALTY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED, as well as with a due regard to economy in all business matters intrusted to his care and the proceeds paid over punctually. au2dawtf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
Corner and Inside Lots, Half Blocks and Blocks with Buildings and unimproved, situated in the most desirable portions of this city and in East Portland, for sale at very reasonable prices and on liberal terms.
Improved Farms as well as valuable uncultivated Lands, located in this and adjoining counties of Oregon, will, also, be sold in any required number of acres at rates satisfactory.
All purchasers of Real Estate will apply to the undersigned at his office,
No. 64 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON.
au2dawtf

REMOVAL.
DR. R. GLISAN'S OFFICE
To PARRISH'S BRICK BUILDING, Corner of FRONT and WASHINGTON STREETS.
RESIDENCE—Corner of B and North Tenth streets To be found at night, until the 20th of August at Captain *Flanders', corner* of G and North Fourth streets.
au11d1m3p

GO TO BUCHTEL'S GALLERY
IN THE FORENOON for the finest work in Photography—Sun Pearls, Cabinet Cards, and the beautiful MEZZO TINTS, (*late patent*).
Plain Photographs re-touched, painted in Oil or Water Colors.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT
Of the PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY, under the superintendence of T. H. CRAWFORD, A. M., affords excellent facilities for the acquirement of a practical Business Education. Tuition in the Commercial Department, $12 per Quarter. The Course in
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT,
Besides the usual English studies embraces the Natural Sciences, Mathematics, as far as Surveying, and sufficient Latin for professional purposes. These Courses, systematic and complete in themselves, are especially recommended to those who cannot spend six years in College.
Young Ladies are under the immediate care of the Preceptress, MISS EMILY J. YORK.
The next Academic year will begin September 6, 1869.
For new Catalogue containing names of Graduates and full of route in address
au11dtf T. McGATCH, Principal

DR. J. H. HATCH,
(*Late Mack & Hatch,*)
DENTIST.
The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited
Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed
NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.
OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front Sts Entrance on Washington, Portland, Oregon.
ul0dawtf

DR. J. H. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon
The late and Improved Styles of work at Reduced Prices Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth. ap1dtf

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.
EVERY BOTTLE ITS OWN TESTIMONIAL. The best remedy in use for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Gout, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Diptheria, Colic, Cramps, and all aches and pains. Full directions with each bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

PRATT'S NEW LIFE
THE GREAT BOTANIC REMEDY Purifies the blood, cures Fever and Ague, Invigorates the Liver, Heals old Sores, Cures Scrofula, Eradicates Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Blotches and all eruptions arising from impure blood. Free from all nauseating and irritating ingredients It strengthens the stomach, regulates the bowels and cures Piles and Dyspepsia. PRATT'S NEW LIFE is invaluable to Females suffering from complaints incident to their sex. For sale by all Druggists.
A. M. BOYLE & CO., Druggists,
jy26d3m San Francisco, Proprietors.

DR. WILLIAM KOEHLER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Cor. Yamhill and Front Sts,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Established in Portland since 1862, and has now all the Latest Improvements to enable him to warrant First Class and Skillful operations
Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite, or Vulcanite and Gold combined (Dr. Cool's Patent), at Reduced Prices.
Ether Spray administered for mitigating pain in extracting Teeth. jy1dtf

L. M. PARRISH, Notary Public. J. L. ATKINSON.
PARRISH & ATKINSON,
No. 115 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Real Estate Agents.
FOR SALE
Corner Lots with House.

Blk.	Lots.	Blk.	Lots.
42	3, A and N Sixth.	131	4, 2d and Clay.
144	5, 6, Clay and 4th sts.	156	5, 6th and Columbia
48	Couch's Addition	233	4, 7th and Market.

Inside Lots with House.

208	3, On Seventh st.	6	2, Front st.
148	7, Fourth st.	254	5, 6, Washington.
Central,	2, North Front.	117	N½ 6 First st.

Vacant Lots.

120	6, First st.	164	5, 6, Market.
78	N½, Front st.	P	S½ bet Clay and Market
N¼	double Block A.	190	
229			

Country Property.
1,300 acres Columbia river Bottom Land.
207 acres improved Farm.
300 acres on Willamette river, near Albany.
160 acres for $3,200, two miles from Portland.
87 acres, 1½ miles from Portland, for $25 per acre.
A few Farms we have for sale.
Also, we have a few Lots and Blocks in Couch's Addition, Caruther's Addition and in East Portland as well as a number of valuable Farms.
Titles Searched, Records Searched.
A GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS DONE.

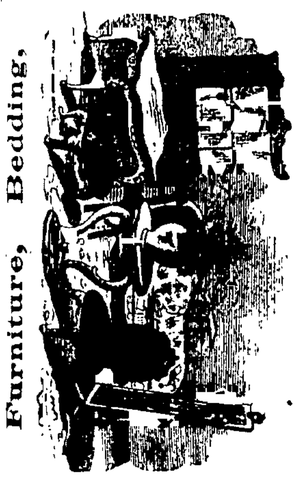
MASON'S
OREGON STEAM BREWERY!
ALE,
BEER and PORTER,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
ON AND AFTER JULY 17, 1869, THE PRICE OF BEER and ALE supplied to the Trade will be as follows:
$5 00 per Barrel of 30 gallons;
$2 50 per Half Barrel of 15 gallons;
$2 00 per Keg of 10 gallons;
$1 00 per Keg of 5 gallons.
All orders that I may be favored with will be promptly filled and goods delivered without delay.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND all sorts of Brewer's Supplies at S. F. prices without freight.
JOHN MASON, Proprietor.
Portland, Oregon, July 11, 1869. jy12dtf

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE,
Importers and Dealers in
Leather and Shoe FINDINGS.
WE HAVE IN STORE A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of
LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTING,
which we offer at *Lower Prices* than any other House in the city. Orders solicited and carefully filled.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.
No. 141 FRONT STREET,—UP STAIRS.
ap3d2ptf WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE IN
SEATTLE, W. T.
STITZEL & UPTON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Cor. Washington and Front Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOW OFFER FOR SALE AMOS HURST'S Lots and Blocks located in the town of Seattle, Washington Territory
Complete Maps can be seen at our Office, showing Lots and plan of the city and adjacent country
Parties desiring to invest in Property on the Sound can do no better than to apply at our Office.
Apply to STITZEL & UPTON,
au4d1m3p REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Portland, Oregon.

Cottage Grand Piano To Rent.
ENQUIRE AT
HILLMAN & TILESTON'S
jy3dtf Music and Art Gallery

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC BALL!
TO be given on the
SIXTH ANNIVERSARY
OF the Organization of the
Washington Guard!
AT
ARMORY HALL!
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1869
Committee of Arrangements:
WARD S. STEVENS SAM V FULLER,
JAMES LOTAN Z D BONES,
A. BUSHWILER,
Reception Committee:
CAPT. CHAS. S. MILLS,
LIEUT. WM. YOUNG, LIEUT. JAS. LOTAN.
MUSIC BY MECHANICS' BAND
TICKETS (admitting Gentleman and Ladies). $2 50.
To be had of the Committee.
Military Gentlemen are requested to appear in Uniform au9dtd

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Wall-Paper, etc.
INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS AS WELL AS THE public in general that they will sell their large stock of Furniture and Carpets at greatly REDUCED PRICES in order to make room for the immense Stock of New Goods, now on their way from the East, and respectfully solicit inspection. my27dtf

THE AUTOMATIC
CLOTHES WASHER AND BOILER!
Patented Jan. 29, 1864.
DISPENSES WITH LABOR, WEAR AND TEAR, and does the work effectually in from twenty to thirty minutes without rubbing the clothes. They can be seen in operation on
No. 177 FRONT STREET,
where all information can be obtained.
AUTOMATIC WASHER AND BOILER CO.
A. C. RIPLEY, Agent
for Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories
mar22dtf

DIRECT IMPORTATION!
EX MELDON, FROM NEW YORK,
JUST RECEIVED, AN ASSORTMENT OF
PIANOS!
From the celebrated Manufactory of JENNY & SON, New York with all the latest improvements, Patent AGRAFFE and OVERSTRUNG.
Also, Just Received, direct from Europe, a very large stock of genuine Roman and Italian
GUITAR AND VIOLIN STRINGS, ACCORDEONS, VIOLINS, FLUTES,
Etc., etc., which I offer to the Trade at less than San Francisco prices To arrive by *Adeline Ellwood*, a large assortment of MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS.
H. SINSHEIMER,
jy23dawtf3p Corner of Front and Salmon streets.

NEW MEDICAL WORK
FOR THE
Debilitated Nervous System.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
PACIFIC ANATOMICAL MUSEUM,
SAN FRANCISCO,
HAVE DETERMINED, REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE, to issue four of their most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume, to those who cannot attend the lectures at the Museum Every man, married or single, should read this lecture—"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE." Address the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum, San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps, to prepay postage on books jy29d2m3p

CARSON & PORTER,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR EXTENSIVE
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY
TO NORTH PORTLAND, adjoining Estes & Stimpson's Steam Saw Mill, where they will continue to manufacture
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
aug &c., &c., at the Lowest Possible Rates. d1m

FOR HONG KONG, CHINA.

THE A 1 SHIP
ONWARD,
WILLIAM WHYTE..... ....Captain.
HAVING A PORTION OF HER CARGO ENgaged, will sail from this Port on the 15th of August. For Freight or Passage, apply to
jy23d4d ALLEN & LEWIS.

$2 00. PIANO TUNING. $2 00.
PIANOS TUNED IN THE MOST CAREFUL manner and satisfaction guaranteed for TWO DOLLARS
Please leave your orders at McQuillan's Picture Gallery or at S. J. McCormick's Bookstore.
W. T. SHANAHAN.
P. S. Families desiring a competent and trustworthy Teacher of Music can obtain information of such by applying at my residence, corner of Taylor and Park Streets. jy27dtf

Select School.
THE FOURTH QUARTER OF
MRS. S. C. BROWN'S SELECT SCHOOL,
Corner of Second and Hall streets, will be open for the reception of Pupils on Monday, July 26th next. All branches comprising a liberal education will be taught. Lessons on the Piano will be given
A New Building has been erected, and a higher department for young ladies will be opened at the commencement of the term jy24dtf

CARMEN ISLAND SALT
WARRANTED PURE.
ROCK, COARSE-GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities to suit
HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,
jun1dtf Sole Agents, San Francisco.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.
PORTLAND, OREGON,
THE CLASSES WILL BE RESUMED ON MONDAY, *the 16th inst Pupils are* requested to be present at the opening of the Session to facilitate regular classification au9d1w

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BOUGHT OUT the Firm of Ye Long & Co., hereby gives notice that he is in no wise responsible for their debts nor will he pay any claims contracted in the name of Ye Long & Co. DUCK LUNG & CO.
au9d1m 99 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon

NATIONAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Washington, D.C.
CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS!
APPROVED JULY 25, 1868.
CASH CAPITAL,
$1,000,000.
OFFICERS.
CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance & Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice President.
EMERSON W. PRET, Philadelphia, Secretary & Actuary.
R. S. TURNER, Washington, Assistant Secretary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.
THE ATTENTION OF PERSONS CONTEMPLATing Insuring their lives, or increasing the amount of insurance they already have, is called to the special advantages offered by the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NO MONEY SENT OUT OF THE STATE.
ALL PREMIUMS RECEIVED INVESTED IN THE STATE.
THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED ARE:
It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.
It has a Paid-up Capital of $1,000,000.
It offers Low Rates of Premium.
It furnishes Larger Insurance than other Companies for the same money.
It is Definite and Certain in its Terms.
It is a Home Company in every locality.
Its Policies are Exempt from Attachment.
There are no Unnecessary Restrictions in the Policies.
Every Policy is Non-forfeitable.
Policies may be taken which Pay to the Insured their Full Amount and Return all the Premiums so that the Insurance costs Only the Interest on the Annual Payments.
Policies may be taken that will Pay to the Insured, after a certain number of years, During Life, an Annual Income of One-Tenth the amount named in the Policy.
No Extra Rate is charged for Risks upon the Lives of Females.
Insures Not to Pay Dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.
Its Policies are Negotiable.
By the Charter of the Company, certificates of obligations will be issued, agreeing to purchase its Policies at their value which, when accompanied by the Policy duly assigned or transferred, are negotiable, and may be used as collateral security, in making loans from the Company or from other parties.
The Hon. Jno. E. Sandford, Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, in his Report for 1868, speaking of Dividends in Life Insurance Companies, says: "The sooner such guarantees cease to be made, and such expectations *created, the sooner Life Insurance will come to rest on* its true motive, and men insure their lives for security, and not for dividends. The best and most popular companies will then be those that promise only equity, and render all that they promise, and furnish the best security, with the most upright and judicious management."
"By the Stock plan, the full cash effect of the Premium is immediately secured to the Insured, the Company taking ALL the risk By the Mutual plan, the full value in Insurance of the Premium paid, is not secured to the Policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself."
POLICIES ISSUED
IN GOLD OR CURRENCY.
Circulars, Pamphlets, and full particulars given on application to the General Agency at San Francisco, or to any of Wells, Fargo & Co's Agents on the Pacific Coast.
WM. M. HALE, MANAGER.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
General Agents for the Pacific Coast.
OFFICE,
NO. 302 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
A. D. ELLIS, M. D.,
State Agent.
OFFICE—N. W. CORNER FRONT AND STARK STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS { R. B. WILSON, M. D. / I. A. DAVENPORT, M. D.
jel4d1m3p

CONFLAGRATIONS
Are of Daily Occurrence!
FIRE INSURANCE
IS THE ONLY SAFEGUARD!
Portland Gluce
OF THE

No. 8 Holmes' Block, FIRST STREET.
Five Million Dollars!
Disbursed for Fire Losses exhibits its usefulness.
$1,300,000 Annual Cash Income!
Indicates its Popularity.
$1,519,338 08 Cash Assets!
Gives Emphasis to its Solvency.
STERLING INDEMNITY!
EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT!
Moderate Rates!
E. H. HAGILL, Manager
Pacific Branch, San Francisco
POLICIES and RENEWALS issued direct by
O. B. GIBSON, Resident Agent.
jul1dtf

GEO. W. HEITMAN. F. L. WILHELM.
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY.
PIANOS & ORGANS
FOR SALE or TO RENT.
Importers and Dealers in

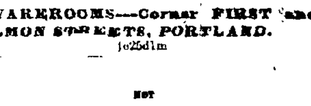
Musical Instruments,
Sheet Music, Music Books, Violin and Guitar Strings,
PICTURES,
PICTURE FRAMES AND MOULDINGS
Of all kinds for sale cheap. Pictures FRAMED to Order. Pianos, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments
TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Agents for the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES, and keep on hand all kinds of Sewing Machines, for Sale or to Rent. Sewing Machines Repaired and Exchanged.
FIRST ST., Opposite Western Hotel,
je9 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

HURGREN & SHINDLER.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
IN STORE AND NOW ARRIVING, THE BEST AND most carefully selected Stock of GOOD FURNITURE ever offered in this city. NEW STYLES of
PARLOR,
BED and DINING ROOM,
LIBRARY and
COUNTING HOUSE
FURNITURE,
SPRING, PURE CURLED HAIR, MURWA HAIR, MOSS, *PULU and EXCELSIOR*
MATTRESSES.
BLACK WALNUT LUMBER;
GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT MOULDINGS.
Goods in original packages sold at San Francisco prices and freight.
The Public are invited to examine our Stock.
WAREROOMS—Corner FIRST and SALMON STREETS, PORTLAND.
jo25dlm

NOT
LOST OR STOLEN!
$75,000 Reward
WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND CONviction of any person or persons who can't buy
BOOTS & SHOES!
Cheaper from
KAST & CAHALIN
Than from any other House on the North-west Coast.
113 Front st, and 131 First st.,
PORTLAND, OREGON
N. B.—Having secured the services of MR. ROBT. J MOORE, the celebrated Cutter and Boot Manufacturer, we are now prepared to make all kinds of Boots and Shoes to order. We also pay particular attention to Ladies and Children's measures. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
KAST & CAHALIN,
No. 131 First street, near Yamhill, Portland.
jy1dtf

REMOVAL.

B. L. STONE,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Begs leave to inform his customers that he has Removed to
107 Front St.,
(Three doors below his old stand), PORTLAND, OREGON,

and has opened with a new and well selected Stock of Gold and Silver Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Ladies Gold Watches, Self Winding Watches, Gold, Silver and Plated Chains California Gold Rings and Buckles, Sets Earrings and Breastpins, Clocks, Spectacles, and everything belonging to the Jewelry Business.
Fine Watches repaired in the best manner and warranted one year au2dtf

MILK! MILK!!
FURNISHED MORNING AND EVENING AT
6 1-4 cents per Quart,
BY THE
PORTLAND DAIRY
Stop the cart when the bell rings.
myldtf J. H. RATHBUN.

Dissolution Notice.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING, between the undersigned, under the name and style of Vallard & Underwood, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, this 13th day of August, 1869.
A. VALLARD
al4d1w G. B. UNDERWOOD

THE
BUCKEYE
Mower, Reaper AND SELF RAKER
IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL THE WORLD TO be the very best Machine invented
THE
SWEEPSTAKE THRESHER
is of fine finish better workmanship more solid and complete than any other Thresher extant We have also,
HAINES' GENUINE HEADER,
with the latest improvements. Send for circular.
HAWLEY, DODD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
51 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.
my12dtf

TO THE TRADE.
THE MISSION AND THE PACIFIC
(KNITTING)
WOOLEN MILLS
HAVING CONSOLIDATED, HAVE REMOVED their Office and Depot from their former Agency to their New Store,
Nos. 517 and 519 MARKET ST.,
Between FIRST and SECOND,
And are now fully prepared to supply the Trade with all the various articles in their line at the lowest market prices.
San Francisco, June 1, 1869.
MISSION AND PACIFIC WOOLEN MILLS, CONSOLIDATED.
J. D. FRY, President,
DONALD McLENNAN, Manager. jal4dtf

R. G. SNEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
82 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Goods by the Package
FOR CASH AT
San Francisco Prices and Freight
Orders promptly filled to San Francisco prices, May 1, 1867. myldtf

TAILOR & RENDELL,
(Successors to J. G. Fields & Co.,)
Importers and Dealers in
Wines and Liquors
413 and 415 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
SOLE AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS FOR
ST. SUPPLIANT'S Stock Ex. Cy Mixture.
(First [illegible])

The world-renowned [illegible] with those of beauty and luxury [illegible] DR. HUFFLAND'S [illegible] BALSAM will restore them to the [illegible] AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR [illegible] Fu[illegible] of the Hair, [illegible] surely yet [illegible] by the use of the Liver and Kidneys, they are [illegible] and a most agreeable drink.
G. V. [illegible],
CHARTRES COFFEE!
Manufactory Established in June, 1862.
STEAM POWER, N

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1869.

The Political Situation in San Francisco.

In order to beat the corrupt Democratic clique which rules in San Francisco the Republicans combined with the honest portion of the Democratic party and a ticket has been presented made up of names selected without regard to politics. This movement is a wise one, and it is believed that it will succeed. Independent papers, those of Democratic as well as of Republican proclivities, bear testimony to the corruption of the scheming politicians who control the Democratic organization in the city and presume on the strength of the party to carry out any system of fraud that their personal interests may demand. The *Herald* (Democratic) discusses the condition of political affairs in the city with great earnestness. It speaks of the "crimes of the cabal" who have made up the regular nominations and laments that "the interests of the Democratic party should have been entrusted to such selfish and unprincipled keeping." But it warns them that "a tremendous upheaval is now in progress," and that there is a deep-seated "resolve to trample under foot the insolent attempts of self-constituted rulers to thrust down the throats of the people nominations hatched in secret and made in scorn and defiance of the right of citizens to choose their own servants." The *Herald* thus concludes its powerful protest against the action of the clique that controls the Democratic party:

> We have spoken of the upheaval *that is* in progress. Never in the history of San Francisco has there been such a ferment as is now observable. The people are more thoroughly aroused than they have been for years. There is a stern determination among them not to be imposed upon, and they are now inclined to join any movement that will give them freedom from caucus dictation. Of course, they must exercise caution, for designing men might lead them into combinations quite as objectionable as those they have determined to resist. But, from every indication that reaches us, we are convinced the spirit that is abroad among the Democracy, as well as in the ranks of the other party, is such as will presently renounce and put to shame canons, with all its works and pomps.

The Republican press of the city strongly supports the joint movement to select trustworthy men without distinction of party. The following is from the *Bulletin*:

> The Republican Convention, in its honor be it said, has deferred to the feeling of the people. It has judiciously postponed action on the subject of nominations, and will probably await the action of the Independent Convention. Some of the delegates, with other influential men in the party, believed that there was a fair chance to elect a Republican party ticket; but the Convention is unwilling to put itself in opposition to an earnest movement of the people, and it is resolved to co-operate with those excellent Democrats who prefer the welfare of the city to a party victory that would be abused by a little clan of self-seekers to their own advantage at the cost of the general good. Thus the way is clear for good citizens of both parties to act together for municipal reform. It will not be a nobler way of serving the community, and it is impossible that such a generous [illegible] should fail to elicit a spirit [illegible] city in favor of good government.
>
> The [illegible] in San Francisco is a very [illegible] on account of the depravity of [illegible] ring and its atrocious [illegible] and fear [illegible] on that [illegible] in San F[illegible] may determine the [illegible] result in the State. A Democratic defeat in San Francisco would undoubtedly [illegible] the loss of the State to that party.

San Francisco and the Pacific Trade.

It cannot be denied that San Francisco is really losing her hold upon the trade of Oregon. Once she commanded it absolutely. Nearly all the goods sold or consumed in Oregon were purchased there or came through at least, paying a large profit to her business men. But now we receive direct shipments from New York, from the Islands and from China, which supply a considerable portion of our consumption; and for the rest, San Francisco, instead of controlling the trade and realizing her large profit upon it, is gradually becoming merely a forwarding point, through which our supplies are received. Articles we are now purchasing in San Francisco pay less profit, probably, than formerly, and consequently the loss of a considerable share of a trade which she once exclusively enjoyed.

This partial change in the course of trade has been a great loss to Oregon. In many of goods the merchants of Portland are now able to offer as favorable inducements to the buyer as can be had in San Francisco. Our interior merchants cannot now in general make it pay to pass by Portland and go to San Francisco to make their purchases. This fact is gradually developing itself to the satisfaction of those engaged in business in our State, and it is a fact of much importance to Oregon. It indicates a healthy, independent and substantial growth, and gives great hope for the future. Undoubtedly the business of Oregon will continue to approach nearer and nearer to an independent basis as time progresses, and it is of the first consequence to all classes of our people that this movement should be assisted and fostered in every practicable way.

The New Cable.

The assurance given by the agent of the French Cable Company in this country in reply to the letter of the Secretary of State regarding the landing of the cable on our territory was to this effect: The company agreed to accept as the basis upon which its relations were to be conducted the provisions of Mr. Sumner's bill to regulate the subject, which passed the Senate, or of such an amendment as Congress at its next session might pass in addition to it. The company also engaged to use its influence to induce the French Government to so far modify the concession under which the company has been established as to permit the landing upon French soil of any authorized American cable; and further agreed not to oppose the establishment of any such cable on its own part.

It was on the strength of these assurances, as appears by the correspondence just published, that the Secretary of State informed the agent that "no opposition would be made on the part of the Government of the United States to the landing and working of the cable, before the meeting of Congress."

Facing About.

The Yreka *Journal* observes that since Senator Casserly complimented the Chinese and endeavored to take it back by crediting them with superior qualities, the Democracy on this coast have become completely demoralized upon this subject. Their utter inability to see through the cloud of dust which they have raised on the "Chinese question" is well evinced by the following resolution recently adopted by the Alameda county (Cal.) Democratic Convention:

> *Resolved*, That the efforts being made by the Republicans in opposition to the introduction of coolies into the Southern States, whilst they foster their importation into California, is but another evidence *of their favoring whatever is to the interest of the negro, and their own opposition to every measure favorable to the white laborers of the country*

In this resolution it is actually assumed that the introduction of Chinese in the South would be "favorable to the white laborers of the country," and a Republican Administration is arraigned by a Democratic Convention for not allowing the Southern people to import coolies at pleasure! We commend this case to the attentive consideration of the Democratic press of Oregon.

In General

The strike of the men employed in plate printing by the National Bank Note Company at New York is exciting wide attention. The men refused to work on a new class of work except at prices formerly paid for what they had been doing, and the company refused to pay at that rate. It appears that the case has been presented to the Secretary of the Treasury for solution.

At the recent Philological Convention at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., one of the principal topics of discussion was the aboriginal languages of America and the best means to preserve them from destruction and oblivion. Several interesting papers were read on the subject. The languages of both North and South America were examined, and an effort was made to trace resemblances between them. The subject is to be resumed.

Berish scolds the small-souled Democrats of Marion county for not giving him better support. "My brethering," said a hardshell preacher; "I have been dispensin' the gospel nigh onto forty year, and I never got a cent yet for my preachin'" "No," ejaculated a slightly inebriated disciple sitting at the foot of the altar,—"biggodd it ain't worth a cent!" We fear it is on this principle that the Marion county Democracy refuse to support Berish's paper.

The San Francisco *Monitor*, an Irish Democratic paper, says. "It has only been a few months since the importance of the Chinese question first dawned upon the people of the East, but the attention excited about the time of the opening of the railroad has led to a pretty thorough discussion, and now it is almost impossible to take up a newspaper published on the other side of the Rocky mountains which does not contain some reference to the long-queued Mongolian, who, in the national mind, is fast usurping the place of the 'everlasting negro.'" The Democracy of the Pacific States, by their demagogical appeals against the Chinese, have been the main instruments in starting this discussion.

The Sacramento *Bee* of the 9th inst. reports that the Central Pacific Company has not yet been able to get the Eastern companies down to their minimum offer of fifty dollars, legal tenders, for second class fares from New York to San Francisco. They are, however, working at them with a will and hope to bring them to it yet—but the lowest figures the Eastern companies have named is seventy dollars. Not being inclined to wait on the slow motions of these Eastern people, the Central Pacific and Union Pacific roads have themselves made a second class rate so as to help inaugurate the system, and will now sell second class tickets from Omaha to Sacramento at sixty dollars, currency.

Berish is in ecstasies about the elections in Virginia and Tennessee. He sees in the results in those States an indication of the utter overthrow of the Republican party everywhere. He is "amused" to witness the "affected indifference of the Radicals" on the subject and gives an editorial under the old stereotyped head of "Not much of a Shower." We will reproduce articles by the yard, written in the same vein and with the same caption, from the old files of the *Herald* which Berish wrote in 1867, when he was predicting the certain triumph of his party in the ensuing Presidential election and deriding the pretensions of the "Radicals" who were of opinion that the Democratic successes of that year were trivial and portended nothing.

Improved Steam Engine.

In scarcely any department of mechanics have there been so many and so varied improvements as in the steam-engine. A marine engine of to-day, for instance, will not burn half so much coal as one built ten or even seven years ago. Thus the Cunard steamer *Scotia* has forty furnaces to the *Russia's* twenty-five. Yet the *Russia* makes faster time on about half the consumption of fuel. By the use of super heaters, surface condensers and other improvements, the steam-engine is thus being gradually brought up to the point of the greatest amount of power per ton of coal consumed, which is the point of perfection. Among the latest improvements in the steam engine is one by a Frenchman named Russet, of Jersey City, which is thus described in the journals of that place:

> This machine, with one quarter of the weight, and one-quarter of the space required for an ordinary ten horse engine will give the same power with twenty-five per cent. less fuel. The engine sets at defiance all preconceived notions about the means of applying steam as a motor. Its motive power is all contained within the circumference of a broad, stout wheel, about three feet in diameter, revolving upon a hollow shaft which receives the steam and delivers it alternately into two opposite reciprocal cylinders, and fixed between the center and periphery. The power, therefore, instead of being at the center, presents the singular anomaly of being at the circumference. Or, in other words, the true center of power is at the periphery of the wheel. To use a familiar *simile*, the wheel is like the hand or drum of a squirrel cage, in which two squirrels were consentaneously, one in the usual position, the other in the opposite, but with head down, and with a motion similar to that of a fly walking on the ceiling—both, of course, in continually reversing positions as the wheel turns. It is application of the simple principle by which, as any one can see, a grindstone may easily be turned by placing the hand upon the surface, while only with considerable muscular exertion a man's hand grasping the shaft can produce the same motion. The inventor of this *steam engine claims that it will give ten-horse* power with no more fuel than is required in a caloric engine of two-horse power, while it occupies but one-fourth the space, and can be built at a much less cost. If such a statement as this is anywhere near the truth, the invention is simply a revolution in the application of steam to motive purposes.

TRAIN AT CHICO.—In his Ohico speech, as reported in the *Northern Enterprise*, Train said:

> "Since Senator Casserly has made his double somersault on the Chinese question [laughter] there is great hopes for California, provided the Fenian boys have the sense to spike England's Tammany Hall gun by defeating the Democracy at the coming election. [Applause and some dissent.] Why should my Irish boys always be servants? Why not make the Chinese your servants as the Americans have made the Irish theirs? [Sensation.] After the experience of a quarter of a century ago in burning churches, destroying convents, and riding priests upon a rail, clubbing Irishmen in the streets and assailing emigrants on landing, will the Irish organize another Know Nothing party in order to furnish fanatics with clubs to beat out their own brains? [Sensation.] Fenians! follow my lead! Down with the English Democracy in California, and up with Irish freedom! [Applause.] After being elected, by the anti Coolie cry, to power, who got up the grand banquet to the Chinese Embassy? The Democrats. [Sensation.] Will you be sold again? [Cries of no.] The only way the Irish can show their power and get justice and fair play, is by always voting down the dominant party, until they are strong enough to win for themselves. [Loud applause.] And the way to do that is to get out of their heads that when they die they will go to General Jackson."

Miss Dickinson says she has been charged with "being a man hater, but whether she is or not, depends entirely on the man." There are whole families of girls like Anna, in that respect.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The man who threw the first stone in the streets of Baltimore at the old Massachusetts Sixth, is living in Lafayette, Indiana, in straightened circumstances.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have 56,000 miles of wire, represented by an investment of $50,000,000.

The Charleston negroes are "feeling their oats" a little too decidedly. They tolerate no difference of opinion in colored circles, and are getting to be quite as bad in this respect as their old masters were in slavery times.

An editor of an Austrian paper has been fined five florins ($1 75) for calling Andrew Johnson "the most corrupt scoundrel in America." Either Austrian editors must be a most impecunious set of fellows, or our ex-President's character stands at an exceedingly low ebb in the dominions of the Kaiser.

It is said our Government is looking with longing eyes on Iceland. A report on the resources of Iceland and Greenland has been compiled by *Benjamin Pierce Mill for the Government*, with the view, it is believed, of throwing light on the subject of a proposed purchase of those dependencies from Denmark.

A new effort for "fonetik reform," as it is called, is in progress in England, and the aid of the government is invoked. The idea is to spell words as they are pronounced, which would be to disregard their etymology and abolish all clue to their significance. An effort to fix a standard of correct pronunciation would be more sensible.

Judge Abbott, a leading Massachusetts Democrat, talks sensibly about negro suffrage, which he says is now a fixed fact, and to attempt to declare "this work null and void, and begin anew, would bring upon the country greater evils than it would suffer by accepting the situation." All the Democrats are beginning to see it in this light. That's the reason they "go for" the Chinese now, and let the darkey slide.

A Hartford paper says: "Very few of our citizens understand the real magnitude and importance of the wool commission business of this city. A recent item of the purchase of wool in Ohio is not an exaggeration. One house alone has received this season more than a million and a half pounds, which is consigned to them from New York, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Texas and California. The wools, especially, from Ohio, are in an unusually good condition."

The State Central Republican Committee of Pennsylvania has determined to conduct the canvass quietly, avoiding all partisan demonstrations; that is to say, big conventions, processions and displays. It is believed that the people have had so much political excitement as to have an absolute disrelish for it, and will be quite as likely to come out and vote the Republican ticket, if nothing further is done than to thoroughly organize in every school district, and spread abroad the truth through the agency of political documents and the press.

In twelve years one of the elevators in Chicago has received and delivered over 60,000,000 bushels of grain. This elevator has been enlarged and improved latterly, until its cost and value amount to $500,000. Three different railroad tracks will run into the building, two for receiving and one for delivering, each one of which will contain 18 cars at a time, inside the north and south doors—or a total of 36 cars if necessary. The elevator will contain 270 bins each 68 feet deep, with a total capacity for 1,000,000 bushels of grain, 200,000 of which can be discharged daily.

THE WEST.

Commodore Vanderbilt is in California.

There are only 420 registered voters in Yreka.

The people of Montana at the late election, refused to remove the Capital of the Territory from Virginia City.

The San Francisco *Herald* says the San Francisco municipal ticket in San Francisco will be "ignominiously defeated."

A magnificent gold and quartz headed cane, said to be the finest ever made in the United States, has been prepared in San Francisco, for presentation to Mr. Seward, by a committee of citizens. Thirty-seven pieces of quartz. Cost, $1,000.

Fifteen miles from Yreka there is a spring from which issues in one volume fully 2,000 inches of clear, cold water. It discharges into Shasta river. An attempt has been made to bring this water into Yreka by a ditch, but the scheme has been abandoned as impracticable.

A party of Chinese have offered to dig a ditch for bringing water from Scott river, below Callahan's Ranch, along the east side of the valley, and to Fort Jones, for $11,000. The ditch would be 35 miles long, and would be of inestimable service in an agricultural point of view.

The Helena *Herald* says: Notwithstanding the unprecedented famine of water which has prevailed in Montana during the present season, it is a remarkable fact, nevertheless, that the *aggregate yield of gold from our placer mines* this year will be as great as that of any former season.

Prof. J. D. Whitney, late of the California Geological Survey, recently of the Harvard Scientific School, which was organized under his direction, is now at Denver, Colorado, with a class of students in geology and mineralogy. He expects to return to California some time next month.

An investigation is being had in San Francisco in regard to little girls under twelve years being bound and gagged at the Tehama Street School, which is in charge of Mrs Wood and Miss Grant, and under the jurisdiction of Professor Knowlton. The evidence so far has sustained the charges.

A dispatch, dated Sacramento, August 7th, states that *last week was marked by activity in* movements of the grain crop. By country wagons and railroad it has been pouring in, while the river boats each trip came full laden. From the estimates of reliable agents and dealers, the Steam Navigation Company will bring to market at least 56,000 tons. The crop generally in all, is the heaviest ever harvested.

The Owyhee *Tidal Wave* of the 10th inst., says: Some three hundred emigrants from the Western Atlantic States are passing down the Valley of Snake river, some in destitute circumstances, endeavoring to reach the promised land of Oregon and Washington. Would it not be a pious notion for the Immigrant Aid Association to send out assistance in the way of transportation and supplies to enable these people to reach their destination.

Very Plain Talk.

It must be very provoking to our Democratic editors to read their Southern exchanges about these days. There is a general disposition among the Southern brethren to repudiate and denounce the Democracy of the North which is not at all like the good old times, in fact the Southern wing has evidently made up its mind to dissolve the old firm and seek new connections. Note the following from the leading Democratic paper of Savannah, Georgia:

> It is a rare thing for the Northern Democrats to make a judicious nomination. Indeed, since the South has been left out of their councils, the party appears to have lost its brains. There seems to be a fatality that drives them away from every road that can possibly lead to victory. They appear incapable of learning anything from the past. It is their blunders alone that have kept alive the Radical party, which has long since been condemned by the American people. In the late Presidential campaign, they not only brought out a ticket that was obliged to be beaten, but took special pains to secure its defeat by putting the party on the defensive in a long and silly string of irrelevant resolutions. In the States they have been guilty of equal folly. With the exception of Hoffman, in New York, and Rosecrans in Ohio, they have blundered in almost every nomination made since the war. The Pennsylvania nomination on Tuesday, affords a striking example. They could have had the services of Hancock by anything like an unanimous nomination, and his name would have put a Democratic victory beyond a peradventure, but no, they must go off in a wild *goose chase after a "copperhead"* nominee, a well known partisan who will keep his minority party together and the opposition quite firmly united.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—F. O'Neil has been arrested on suspicion of being the assailant of George Barnes, who was seriously stabbed Saturday night.

A man was arrested by officer English, Saturday night for knocking a Chinaman down on Sacramento street. On the way to the station house the man begged for his release and promised good conduct in the future, upon which officer English let him go. To-day the ungrateful wretch appeared before the Police Commissioner with a charge against English for neglect of duty in failing to take him to jail.

James Quest was knocked down and robbed of $115, on Kearney street, at 2 o'clock A. M., today. High McKenny has been arrested for the robbery.

F. Biet Harte, for the past six years Secretary of the U. S. Branch Mint, resigned his position on the first instant, on the incoming of the new superintendent. The vacancy has been filled by the appointment of O. C. Miller, late Cashier of the Custom House.

Stock Market.

A moderate business was done in the way of stocks this morning, with a slight improvement in all descriptions. Evening sales Gould & Curry 8½; Savage 21, Chollar Potosi 19½, Hale & Norcross 102½, Point 27½, Yellow Jacket 15½, Kentuck 16⅝, Alpha consolidated 15½; Sierra Nevada 9½, American 49, Belcher 17½.

New York and Liverpool Markets.

New York—gold to lay opened at 131, closed at 131¼.

Five-twenties of 1862, 120¾; five-twenties of 1867, 120½.

Liverpool—wheat 11s 4d.

San Francisco Produce Market

Flour—beyond light demand for local trade there is nothing doing.

Wheat—market continues inactive. Sales of 400 sks superior $1 47½; 800 do $1 52½; 4,000 do for shipping $1 55; 1,500 do $1 70¾. Choice shipping may be nominally quoted at $1 75, with no inquiry.

Barley—400 sks new, feed, at $1 00.

Oats—Sales 300 sks at $1 70.

Shipping.

Arrived—Aug. 15th, brig *Deacon*, 10 days from Port Ludlow.

Sailed Aug 15th, ship *Old Dominion*, for Victoria.

NEVADA.

VIRGINIA, Aug. 16.—On Saturday last, in the District Court before Judge Rising, Robert Dedman, arraigned for the murder of Albert Springer, pleaded "not guilty." trial set for Aug 30th. Grace Kerrigan arraigned as accessory to the murder, pleaded "not guilty." Her trial is set for for Sept 3d. Geo. Hall, arraigned for the murder of Emerson Cain, pleaded "not guilty." Trial set for Sept. 2d.

The only case of small pox known in the county is that of of M. Faulkner, at the pest house.

Some scoundrel set fire to a pile of old lumber on North C street last night. It was discovered and extinguished in time to prevent a serious conflagration.

A few mornings ago, in the Fort Homestead Railroad Tunnel, was found by the foreman the following mysterious relics of a love affair which had been lost the night previous: a pretty curl of auburn hair, a lady's garter, and a beautiful embroidered and perfumed lady's handkerchief. (Thrilling items scarce.)

Elko Dispatch

ELKO, Aug. 16.—Col. Drew arrived from Cope on yesterday and left for San Francisco to day. He informs us that things are looking prosperous, the rock in Argenta and California showing richer as they get down. He says he met a number of emigrants on the way down there to locate. The Idaho road is progressing rapidly, and when completed stage lines will be at once established.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH

CANYONVILLE.—The canyon south of this place is all on fire. A man's house was burned yesterday, three miles in the canyon. Trees are constantly falling, damaging the telegraph line considerably.

No Good Butter in America—The Reason Why.

We are reminded daily—yes, three times a day—of Mrs. H. B. Stowe's declaration that she never ate good butter till she went to England, and that in point of fact there was never a pound of first quality butter made in America, a statement which contains more or less truth. The fact that forty millions of the smartest people on the face of the globe have settled down, with a tolerably good grace, and with only an occasional grumble or smothered oath, to the tri-diurnal infliction of having their bread, which was poor enough before, spoiled by being plastered over with stuff only fit in many cases to grease the wheels of the car of Juggernaut—or some other demon that rides on a car—is past our comprehension, and only proves how elastic human nature is, and how wonderful its capacity of adjusting itself to circumstances. "How much the heart can bear, and yet not break." We'll wager the poet wrote that line at a boarding house table.

And this state of things continues in the face of hundreds of agricultural societies all over the land, that yearly offer premiums for good butter. Now we don't undertake to aver that there is some comparatively good butter made. We wouldn't like to *say* on oath that it is all "rank, and smells to heaven," for some of it has the negative virtue, at least of possessing no bad quality. But we believe with Mrs. Stowe that there never was a pound of the very first quality butter—as good as butter can be made—coursed in the country, such as the sweet, fragrant, golden, waxy stores that are produced in the meadows of Devonshire. The fault may not be altogether in the dairy women, it may partly be in the stock, partly in the pasture and partly in the salt, but all is no excuse for we should have them, better stock, better pastures and better salt.

We don't propose to teach the art of butter making in one lesson—it would take many lessons and much practice before the best farmer could be sure of having good butter "every time." But we believe that a little intelligent study and observation would reduce butter making to as much a matter of absolute certainty as any other process that involves chemical action as one of its conditions. There are certain indispensible conditions necessary to good butter, without which the gods themselves could not hope to succeed.

The first is a good cow, for a bad fountain cannot yield good water—nor milk either.

The second is a good rich pasture, with constant access to water, for cows understand the relation of water to milk, as well as the milkmen, and better too, for they put it in at the proper time, and a good supply is absolutely necessary to the activity of the secretion that develops the butter.

Cleanliness is the first, second and every other requisite—clean throughout. We mean by this absolute, chemical cleanliness is essential in all the processes, from milking the cow to packing down the butter, and in all the utensils, from the milk pail to the firkin in which it is sent to market, or all care and skill will be of no avail. A microscopic particle of milk left in a crevice of a pan to sour and putrify will start the infection in the whole, injuring its quality, just as certainly as vaccine matter infects the whole system when brought in contact with the blood—like leaven, it leaves the whole lump.

A fourth consideration is that the cream should be taken off while the milk is still sweet. In this country it is the almost universal practice to allow the milk to stand in warm weather till it is sour, and even in winter till it has acquired an old taste, so as to obtain the last particle of cream. This is never the custom in England; the rising of the cream being accelerated by heating the milk. The cream and the butter from it will be more or less affected by standing in contact with milk that has in the least deteriorated. And in this connection we may mention, what is seldom regarded, that the milk-room should be in a dry, well ventilated situation, perfectly free from all odors, as of decayed fruit or vegetables, for butter absorbs odors with as much facility as a sponge does water.

In the fifth place, the churning is of more importance than might be supposed. The cream should not be put in at too high a temperature, as it will injure its color and consistence, while on the other hand, if it is at so low a temperature that the churning has to be unreasonably prolonged, the "grain" of the butter is destroyed, and it has an unpleasant, greasy appearance. If it is desired to put a fine point on it, a churn of ash or some odorless wood is perferable to pine, of which they are usually made in this country.

Sixthly, The ugh working over—with wooden clippers, never with the hands—until every particle of the buttermilk is expressed, is of more importance than all the rest, for however fine the butter may be, one drop of buttermilk will send its taint through a ton of it—this is literally a chemical truth. It should be worked a second or even a third time after salting, as the salt extracts the buttermilk that the first working could not reach. The salt should be pure ground rock salt, all other kinds being weak and impure from the presence of soda, glauber and epsom salts, and other foreign elements. Some writers recommend *the addition of sugar* and saltpetre, but if these are used the best way is to mix them together in convenient proportions and then throw them to the dogs, as the distinctive taste of these articles counteracts the delicate flavor which is possessed by good butter, such as ours is by this time supposed to be. If the butter is to be sent to market it should be put into pine firkins, ash perhaps being the least odorous wood, but stone jars being best of all. As the keeping of butter is the great point, how would it answer for the agricultural societies to give premiums for the butter that came out the sweetest six months after cattle show day? The lots offered to remain, of course, in the custody of the society till the day of opening.

THE PRINTER.—The following from the pen of James Henry Brown, is true to the letter:

> "Printing ink begets cynicism, as dampness rheumatism, or foul air fever. There is no escaping it. Men in printing offices, whether they prepare or set copy, contract the disease and suffer from it more or less, as their mental system responds to or resists it. They are behind the scenes. They know that the golden goblets the public admires are only pasteboards; that the glittering jewels are only colored glass; that the crimson glory of the tableax is but a flash of red fire; that the mouthing fellow who is lavish of his dukedoms is in arrears for his morning cocktail. Life is unidealized to them from the outset. It is stripped of its illusions, and fine names are but echoes of emptiness. Why expect them to admire? Why ask them to be ambitious? Why look for enthusiasm in them?
>
> "The printer understands how reputations are made. He knows that they are not blown forth from the trumpet of fame, but from the trump of him who seeks reputation by performing solos, and gets it thereby. He is aware that while genius starves, impudence fattens; that while wisdom hides in a garret, flippancy draws on the pave; that while inspiration pines, management flushes with health. He sees that the editorial language of the statesman and artist is in the statesman or artist's own hand; that honors are easy to the man that has the effrontery to ask, and the determination not to be denied. No marvel he believes all achievement unworthy, all success a sort of cheat, all persons of eminence those who have not yet been found out."

We have heard a good many pretty hard stories about Chicago people, but the following from the Chicago *Journal* of the 24th ult., is the worst yet: "Those ladies in post office block who amuse themselves by throwing water upon passers by will come to grief if they do not desist from such practices." Did you ever?

WM. R. SEWALL and J. B. SPRENGER

Take this method of notifying their friends, the traveling public, that they have disposed of their interest in the Western Hotel, and hereafter will continue to manage the COSMOPOLITAN, which in the future as in the past, will always maintain its reputation as the BEST and only FIRST CLASS Hotel in the city.

SEWALL & SPRENGER, Proprietors.

Portland, July 1, 1869. dtf

MARRIED.

On August 15, 1869, at the residence of Prof. Sedlak, in this city, by the Rev. A Myers, Mr William Jurgens and Miss Rosa Stary, both of Portland, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

For Sale.

A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. APPLY to day at STEWART'S, on Front street, and get a bargain. aul7d1t

To the Tax Payers of Multnomah County

ON MONDAY, THE 30TH AUGUST, 1869, I WILL attend at the Office of the County Clerk, and will then and there publicly examine the Assessment roll compiled for the year 1869. E. B. DUYUM, aul7d1d County Assessor.

ASSAYERS' GOODS.

ACIDS, RETORTS, BLACK LEAD, French and Sand Crucibles, for sale very low. HODGE, CALEF & CO, Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass, 97 Front street.

CRAFTSMEN'S

LIFE

Assurance Company!

OF NEW YORK.

THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED UNDER THE laws of New York, with a Cash Capital of

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars,

Invested in United States Bonds as a GUARANTY FUND.

Its plan of business is strictly Mutual; Dividends to Stockholders being restricted to legal interest in cash, and the entire net profits divided among the policy holders annually.

CASH PLANS! LOW RATES!

All Policies Non-Forfeiting by their terms. No restrictions on travel, residence or occupation. Policies issued in Gold or U. S. Currency.

NO EXTRA CHARGE UPON WOMEN.

Large Cash Value upon Surrendered Policies!

BUCHANAN & MEARS,

General Agent for Oregon and the Territories, Opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Portland Oregon.

Medical Examiner—Dr. J. A. CHAPMAN. aug14tf

THE THIRD ANNUAL

TARGET EXCURSION AND PICNIC!

OF THE

EMMET GUARD,

CO. F, O. V. M.,

Will be held at

SAUVIE'S ISLAND

ON THURSDAY, AUG. 19, 1869.

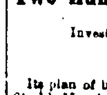
THE GROUNDS WILL BE IN GOOD ORDER AND a large and commodious Platform will be erected and shaded for Dancing.

The Mechanics' Brass Band will be on hand to discourse Music.

The Steamer "JULIA" will leave Morrison Street Wharf for the Grounds at 9½ o'clock A. M.

TICKETS, admitting a Lady and Gentleman, $1. au14dtf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.



THE BARKENTINE

JANE A. FALKINBURG,

CATHCART ..... Master,

Now lying at Couch's Wharf, having cargo partly engaged will have quick dispatch

For Freight, apply on board to

aug14d6t MASTER.

MR. D. METZCER

HAS REMOVED HIS BUSINESS FROM CORNER First and Madison to the corner of FRONT AND SALMON STREETS opposite the Old Courthouse, where he will always be happy to meet his old customers and the public in general, and where he will always keep an assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. aug14dawlm

LUNCH!

AT THE

Cosmopolitan Saloon.

jy27 DAILY, AT 11½ O'CLOCK, dtm

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL THE WHOLE of or an interest in his RESTAURANT in Salem. The Location is good, Rooms ample and well furnished. To any one desiring to keep a Restaurant a bargain is offered. CHARLES DICKINSON au14dtf

Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED NOT TO purchase any property belonging to me in Oregon City, of any one. Nor is any person authorized to contract any debts in my name. au14d3t D. C. IRELAND.

Found.

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 14TH, A WATCH, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement au14d3t

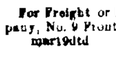
North Pacific Transportation Co.

FOR

San Francisco,

VIA VICTORIA.

STEAMSHIP



MOSES TAYLOR,

WM METZGER ..... Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above Port on or about

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1869

For Victoria, B. C.,

PORT TOWNSEND, SEATTLE, STEILACOOM & OLYMPIA

STEAMSHIP

Gussie Telfair,

F. C. SHOLL ..... Commander,

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1869,

At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front street.

mar19dtd GEO. W. WHIDLER, Agent.

Notice.

OFFICE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE FREIGHTS TO SAN Francisco by the North Pacific Transportation Co.'s Steamships on Flour, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Bran and Middlings will be $5 00 per ton.

ap16dtf GEO. W. WHIDLER, Agent.

REAL ESTATE.

JACOB STITZEL. JAMES K. [illegible], Attorney at Law

STITZEL & UPTON,

Real Estate Brokers,

No. 86,

COR. FRONT AND WASHINGTON STS.

WILL ATTEND TO THE

SELLING AND PURCHASE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

In all parts of this City and State.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON COLLATERAL AND First Mortgage Security.

JOHNSON'S ADDITION

TO THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

We now offer for sale those desirable Homestead Lots laid out by A. H Johnson, on Amos N King's place. These Lots are 60 feet front by 150 in depth, and without any doubt the most desirable for Homesteads of any being offered. Terms of sale: one-third down; balance on deferred payments, with interest. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Agents.

For sale in East Portland ten desirable blocks. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers.

A fine Stock and Grain Farm for sale in Washington county—640 acres; good improvements; 300 acres in cultivation.

11 Acre Tract for sale adjoining East Portland Well improved Apply to Stitzel & Upton, corner Front and Washington streets.

To parties desiring to purchase an Improved Homestead, we have for sale a number of Lots and Residences on favorable terms.

On Third st. at several Desirable Lots for Sale. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

Capitalists desiring to make a paying investment will find it to their interest to call at our office. We have for sale several Flouring and Saw Mills, besides other investments of a permanent nature that will pay a good percentage. Address or apply to Stitzel & Upton, Real Estate Brokers, corner Front and Washington Streets.

We have for sale a large amount of Washington Land, situated in Washington and other parts of the State.

For sale on Washington street desirable Homestead Property. Apply to Stitzel & Upton, corner Front and Washington streets.

For Sale on Front and First streets, desirable Business Property—well rented; will pay over one per cent. on the amount invested.

200 desirable Homestead Lots for sale. 25 per cent. to be paid down, balance in one and two years.

Apply to

STITZEL & UPTON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

au2 Corner of Front and Washington sts.

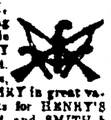
WILSON & EVANS.

543 Clay Street, San Francisco,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS

Of every Description.



ALSO, IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Fishing Tackle which we offer both wholesale and retail at 20 per cent. BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast. Dixon's Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks, and WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. We are also the appointed agents for HENRY'S and SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS, all of which we offer at the lowest possible price. Orders executed with dispatch.

N. B.—Repairing in all the branches at moderate prices. au1d3m4p.

DIRECT IMPORTATION!

EX MELDON, FROM NEW YORK,

5,000 gals. Devoe's Coal Oil;
10 tons Atlantic Lead, in tin or wood;
200 gals. assorted Varnishes;
1,000 lbs. assorted Can Colors.

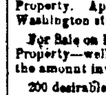
For sale in lots to suit, by

JACKSON, SANDERSON & CO.,

No. 36 FRONT ST., O. S. N. Co.'s BLOCK. jy24dtf

MERCER'S PIONEER LINE!

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.



THE NEW A 1, THREE-MASTED SCHOONER,

ADELINE ELWOOD,

R. C. MEARS ..... Master

WILL SAIL FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT, ON OR about the 1st of September. For Freight apply to

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

jy30dawlm

WILLAMETTE EXCHANGE!

Morrison St., between Front and First.

The above Saloon will be opened to the public this

SATURDAY EVENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS the patronage of the public. Nothing shall be wanting to make it equal to any first-class Saloon in the city. au14d6t CHAS. W. LAMAR

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Bundschuh & Kuhls, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm must be paid to Ambrose Bundschuh, who is agent to receive the same, and all demands against the same must be presented to him for payment on or before the 23d August, 1869.

Dated this 1st day of August, 1869.

AMBROSE BUNDSCHUH,
au14d10d ED. KUHLS

Wanted.

AT THE CORNER OF FIRST AND MAIN STREETS, a man having had experience in a Family Grocery Store. None others need apply. au14dtf H. B OATMAN

POWDER AND SHOT for sale by
j6 H. W. CORBETT & CO.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL CHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

aug16 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
SCREWS, PEN-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.

ALSO

Large assortment of LIQUORS, WINES & LIQUORS

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Hardware,

Groceries, Furniture

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

I will sell at my Auction Sales Rooms,

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 18[illegible]

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

20 doz Spear & Jackson's HORSE RASPS, 14 in.
2 doz " " MILL FILES, 6 in.
10 doz " " " " 10 in.
36 doz Blake's SHAM AXLE PULLEYS;
10 M Blk R